

first is the name by which it is known near the junction of the Nepoko and Aruwimi Rivers; and the second is the name given to it by the dwarfs or Wambutti who reside between the Nepoko and Aruwimi as far east as Fort Bode, and south of Fort Bode for at least some 4 days."

Mr. Sclater observed that the Antelope thus indicated probably belongs to a new species of the Tragelaphine series.

The following papers were read:—

1. Description of a new Lizard of the Genus *Ctenoblepharis*, from Chili. By G. A. BOULENGER.

[Received November 1, 1890.]

(Plate I.)

CTENOBLEPHARIS JAMESI, sp. nov.

Shape of the head and general proportions same as in *C. adspersus*, Tschudi, but palpebral fringe less developed and dorsal scales larger. A single series of small shields between the orbits (two in *C. adspersus*); five series of supraocular scales, the series next but one to the interorbital shields transversely enlarged; an elongate sub-orbital shield, separated from the labials by one series of scales; nine or ten upper labials (seven in *C. adspersus*). Dorsal scales transversely oval subrhomboidal, slightly imbricate, nearly twice as large as the ventrals; lateral scales smallest and separated from one another by minute granules; ventral scales imbricate; 52 scales round the middle of the body, 46 from occiput to base of tail. The hind limb reaches the shoulder. Six anal pores. Upper caudal scales obtusely keeled. Pale olive above, the skin between the scales black; lower parts plumbeous grey, throat and middle of belly blackish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	190	Fore limb	47
Head	23	Hind limb	66
Width of head	20	Tail (end lost)	90
Body	77		

A single male specimen of this Lizard was obtained in the Province of Tarapacá, Chili, at an altitude of from 10,000 to 12,000 feet, by Mr. A. A. Lane, and presented to the British Museum by Mr. H. Berkeley James, F.Z.S.

It is figured in the accompanying drawing (Plate I.), of the natural size, upper and lower view.